APPENDIX G

AIR FORCE ENGINEERING ORGANIZATIONS

There are two Air Force engineering units that will be involved with ADR, RED HORSE and Prime BEEF. This appendix discusses in detail the mission and capabilities of the RED HORSE and Prime BEEF units.

RED HORSE

Mission

The RED HORSE mission is to provide a highly mobile, self-sufficient, rapidly deployable, civil engineering capability from active and mobilized ARF, RED HORSE squadrons, as required to--

- Perform heavy damage repair for recovery of critical Air Force controlled facilities.
- Perform required engineering support for beddown of weapon systems, particularly in bare base environments, during initial and sustained phases of contingency operations.

Each complete squadron has the following capabilities:

- To deploy as a squadron, or as unit echelons, depending upon mission requirements.
- To function independently, to a limited degree, for a limited time, from host base operating support when deployed as a whole unit.
- To deploy to remote areas within a theater, augmented by security forces when required.

Deployment Concepts

RED HORSE squadrons are organized into three deployment echelons, RH-1, RH-2, and RH-3.

- RH-1. An air-transportable RED HORSE squadron echelon (16 persons) which is prepared for deployment 12 hours after notification. It is capable of performing advanced air base surveys, site layout, and preparation for the orderly establishment and future development of a base of operations during contingencies.

- RH-2. An air-transportable RED HORSE squadron echelon (93 persons) which is prepared for deployment 48 hours after notification. It is capable of performing heavy bomb damage repair, erecting basic shelters, and performing limited earthwork. It is capable of light base development (such as installing aircraft arresting systems, expedient air base matting, and essential utility systems) during the initial phase of contingencies.
- RH-3. A surface movement RED HORSE squadron echelon (295 persons) which is prepared for deployment 6 days after notification. It is capable of performing heavy repair, base hardening (vertical and horizontal), and air base expansion, including the erection of relocatable facilities to support contingency operations.

Each echelon has its own separate personnel and equipment. They provide support to Air Force component commanders or unified commands and specified commands, as outlined in unified command operation plans (OPLANS), Air Force support plans, and concept plans (CONPLANS). Deployment concepts for RED HORSE squadrons in these plans include--

- Deployment to a bare base where RH-1 and RH-2, augmented by fire fighting or crash rescue teams (Prime BEEF fire fighting teams as required), would constitute the initial civil engineering force.
- Deployment when the Time-Phase Force and Development List (TPFDL) calls for civil engineering augmentation. In this case, mobile engineer emergency force (Prime BEEF) teams provide the initial response, and RED HORSE squadrons provide the follow-on capability of heavy repair and construction.

When three or more squadrons are assigned to the same theater of operations, the major command (MACOM) may establish Civil Engineering Groups (CEG) to centrally direct the RED HORSE efforts. Prior approval must be obtained from HQ USAF before a CEG is established. Contingency operations may be accomplished in two phases, initial and sustained.

Response Time

The three echelons must be capable of deploying (ready to load) within the following specified times:

Echelon	Deployment Capability
RH-1	notification + 12 hours
RH-2	notification + 48 hours
RH-3	notification + 6 days

In peacetime, squadrons can be based either in CONUS or overseas. They have a permanent Unit Home Station (UHS), and may send personnel in support of individual or several projects on a Temporary Duty (TDY) basis, or they may have Permanently Detached Units (PDU).

PRIME BEEF
Purpose

The Prime BEEF program is an Air Force MACOM and base-level program that organizes civil engineering forces for worldwide direct and indirect combat support roles. it assigns civilian and military personnel to both peacetime real property maintenance and wartime engineering functions. Along with RED HORSE, Prime BEEF teams are the civil engineering forces that prepare bases for and recover them from war damage. Prime BEEF teams also provide base operations and maintenance support, and accomplish crash rescue and fire suppression. They support natural disaster recovery operations, and assist in peacetime, engineering projects and training exercises.

Concept and Policy

- Manpower and Personnel.

  Military. The number and location of Prime BEEF teams are determined by the MACOMs, and the teams are manned by the bases according to guidance provided by HQ Air Force Engineering and Services Center/Directorate of Readiness (AFESC/DEO). The numbers, skills, and grades of military civil engineers needed for mobility are determined by potential combat requirements. All military civil engineers are included in the Prime BEEF program. Although Prime BEEF teams are postured in the manner that best meets wartime needs, base civil engineering manpower, mission, and workload are based on peacetime standards that will vary from location to location. The expedient engineering and war damage repair techniques are taught to all base-level Prime BEEF team members. Civil engineering military and civilian craftsman routinely work side by side in peacetime, and this provides Prime BEEF teams the capability to perform anticipated wartime tasks. Prime BEEF team members are postured to meet essential wartime requirements within engineering functional areas for rapid, short-notice, wartime deployments. Therefore, they are not tasked to augment other wartime functions on a preplanned basis. In contingency or exercise operations, Prime BEEF duties take precedence over peacetime nonemergency duties and any additional or augmentation duties. At certain CONUS bases, military personnel may be required to provide direct combat support. These individuals make up the strategic withhold force. The strategic withhold force provides direct combat support for strategic offensive and defensive operations in the CONUS, and must be kept to the minimum essential number so as not to significantly reduce the number of military personnel available for deployment.

  – Civilian. Civilians are vitally essential in base civil engineering to provide a minimum CONUS indirect combat support sustaining capability, to maintain continuity of operations, and to provide training for our military members. The CONUS sustaining program relies on the civilian workforce to meet the vast

majority of essential wartime tasks to sustain base operations during contingencies and mobilization. This workforce is augmented by relocated civilians, civilian overhires, and contingency contracts, as soon as possible after military personnel deploy. Pre-identified Individual Mobilization Augmenters (IMA) may be used temporarily, in positions that should be or are usually filled by civilians, when no civilian manpower authorization or skill is available.

- Team Capability. Prime BEEF teams have a variety of capabilities to meet combat demands. Teams may be deployed individually or in groups to support peculiar operational needs. These deployments may augment existing civil engineering forces or provide civil engineering capability where none exists. Prime BEEF teams are postured to provide an immediate mobile response to assure aircraft launch and recovery and high sortie generation rates. These teams receive an equivalent priority in manning, equipping, and training. There are currently six different Prime BEEF contingency forces listed in AFR 93-3. it is sometimes necessary to tailor special Prime BEEF teams, called variable teams, for a particular task for a limited duration. Team composition and equipage vary as the situation dictates.

- Response Time. Prime BEEF teams are deployable worldwide on a 28-hour notice for Air National Guard, and a 22-hour notice for active duty. This time period includes a 4-hour period for deployment after the deployment order is received.